

Notes:

- <sup>A</sup> Stormwater values in this table are intended for screening non-permitted discharges.
- <sup>C</sup> EPA, under CERCLA authority, has identified the Sage Drinking Water Act's MCLs and AWQCs (federal and state, once approved) as potentialARARs under CERCLA. The final determination of whether MCLs or AWQC are ARARs will be made in the EPA Portland Harbor Record of Decision (ROD). Decisions to implement source control, prior to the EPA Portland Harbor ROD, due to an exceedance of an SLV in upland groundwater or stormwater will be prioritized and evaluated on a case-by-case basis.
- <sup>D</sup> Stormwater sediment is defined as either catch basin sediment, conveyance line sediment, or stormwater particulates
- <sup>E</sup> All values are from DEQ Guidance for Assessing Bioaccumulative Chemicals of Concern in Sediment, January 31, 2007.

a blank cell indicates an SLV was not available at the time of the last update. DEQ or EPA may develop additional SLVs as determined necessary, on a case-by-case basis.

- <sup>1</sup>The values were chosen by first referring to the PEC's in the paper listed in footnote 2. If the analyte was not found, we then used the other literature listed in footnotes 3 through 11 to find the value.
- <sup>2</sup> These values were taken MacDonald DD, Ingersoll C.G., Berger T.A. (2000) Development and Evaluation of Consensus-Based Sediment Quality Guidelines for Freshwater Ecosystems. Environmental Contamination and Toxicity 39: 20-31.
- <sup>3</sup> Sediment quality value (Hyaella), Washington State, quoted in MacDonald et al. (1999); Appendix 3-1.
- <sup>4</sup> Quoted in MacDonald et al. (1999); Appendix 3-1
- <sup>5</sup> Lowest Apparent Effects Threshold (LAET), Table 11, WDOE (1997)
- <sup>6</sup> Upper Effects Threshold (UET), Freshwater Sediment (NOAA, 1999)
- <sup>7</sup> USEPA sediment quality advisory level, quoted in MacDonald et al. (1999); Appendix 3-1
- <sup>8</sup> New York State acute criterion, quoted in MacDonald et al. (1999); Appendix 3-1
- <sup>9</sup> Severe effect level, British Columbia, quoted in MacDonald et al. (1999); Appendix 3-1
- <sup>10</sup> 5x conversion from measured "LOW" to estimated "HIGH", NOAEL to chronic LOAEL per USEPA (1997b)

<sup>11</sup> PEL, British Columbia, quoted in MacDonald et al. (1999); Appendix 3-1

<sup>12</sup> Based on Notice of Availability of Final Aquatic Life Criteria Document for Tributyltin (69 Fed. Reg. 2, 342). USGS web site ([http://nwis.waterdata.usgs.gov/or/nwis/qwdata/?site\\_no=14211720&agency\\_cd=USGS](http://nwis.waterdata.usgs.gov/or/nwis/qwdata/?site_no=14211720&agency_cd=USGS)).

<sup>13</sup> These values for aluminum are expressed in terms of "total recoverable" concentration of metal in the water column. The criterion applies at pH<6.6 and hardness<12 mg/L (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>)

<sup>14</sup> These values were taken from OAR 340-41 Table 20 because they will remain the enforceable values for these particular analytes.

<sup>15</sup> This is a hardness dependent metal. All values were calculated based on 25 mg/l of CaCO<sub>3</sub>.

<sup>16</sup> Values were taken from Table 33c (OAR 340-41), which are Water Quality Guidance Values, not criteria, that can be used in the application of Oregon's Narrative Toxics Criteria to waters of the state in order to protect aquatic life.

<sup>18</sup> Cyanide value is based on a free cyanide value per DEQ OAR 340-41 Table 33, and EPA values are based on total Cyanide

<sup>19</sup> This metal is listed as the total recoverable metal in the water column

<sup>20</sup> This fish tissue residue criterion for methylmercury is based on a total fish consumption rate of 0.0175 kg/day

<sup>22</sup> Freshwater aquatic life values for pentachlorophenol are expressed as a function of pH, and are calculated as follows: Chronic = exp(1.005(pH)-5.134). The value displayed in the table corresponds to a pH of 7.8

<sup>23</sup> Freshwater aquatic life values for pentachlorophenol are expressed as a function of pH, and are calculated as follows: Chronic = exp(1.005(pH)-5.29). The value displayed in the table corresponds to a pH of 7.8

<sup>24</sup> Listed as a secondary pollutant by EPA

<sup>#</sup> Table 20 from OAR 340-40 was superceded by Tables 33A, 33B, and 33C. As noted above, 33A and 33C were adopted the Oregon Environmental Commission and were effective in February 2005. Implementation of Table 33B (i.e., metals) is pending EPA approval; Table 20 will be used for the compounds listed in Table 33B, pending approval and implementation.

Tier II SCV

(a) = value for Arsenic V

(b) = see notation for ORNL's Mercury value

(c) = SCV for BHC (other)

(d) = SCV for p,p' DDD

(e) = SCV for p,p' DDT

(f) = SCV for m-Xylene

(g) = SCV for Xylene mixture

(h) = SCV for 1-Methylnaphthalene

(j) = Tier II SCV values were taken from Suter II, G.W. and Tsao, C.L., 1996. Toxicological Benchmarks for Screening Potential Contaminants of Concern for Effects on Aquatic Biota: 1996 Revision. ORNL publication ES/ER/TM-96/R2

MCL

<sup>26</sup> MCL is based on benzo(a)pyrene

<sup>29</sup> National Secondary Drinking Water Standards

General

AWQC = ambient water quality criteria

MRL = minimum reporting limit

NRWQC = National Recommended Water Quality Criteria

ORNL = Oak Ridge National Laboratory

PRG = preliminary remediation goals

(!) Screening level values (SLVs) presented in this table may be revised or augmented as data become available from the Portland Harbor RI/FS or in the event the standards, criteria, guidelines or toxicological data are updated. Prior to using this Table, DEQ's website should be checked for updates to this table at <http://www.deq.state.or.us/nwr/PortlandHarbor/jscs>.

<sup>31</sup> Presumed background, per Table A-1, DEQ Guidance for Assessing Bioaccumulative Chemicals of Concern in Sediment, January, 31, 2007.

<sup>32</sup> Freshwater fish, per Table A-1, DEQ Guidance for Bioaccumulative Chemcials of Concern in Sediment, January 31, 2007.

<sup>33</sup> Human Health General Population, per Table A-1, DEQ Guidance for Bioaccumulative Chemicals of Concern in Sediment, January 31, 2007.

<sup>34</sup> This value represents the sum of the 2,4' and 4,4' isomers.

<sup>35</sup> This value represents the sum of DDE + DDD + DDT.

TT = see footnote 7 on EPA NPD Drinking Water Standards